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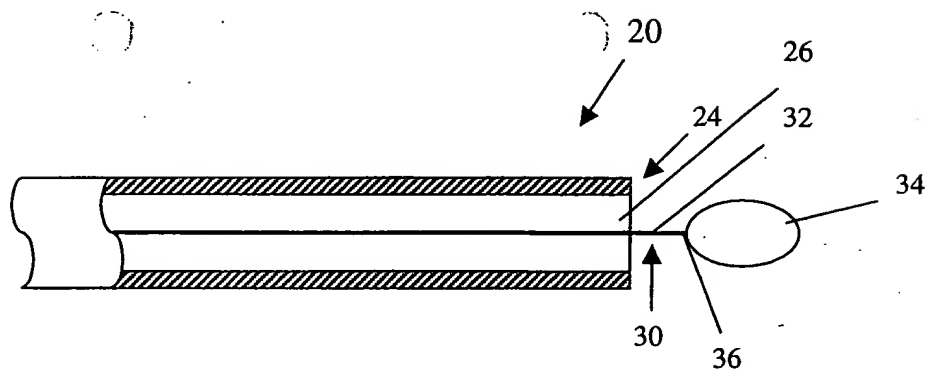


Fig. 1

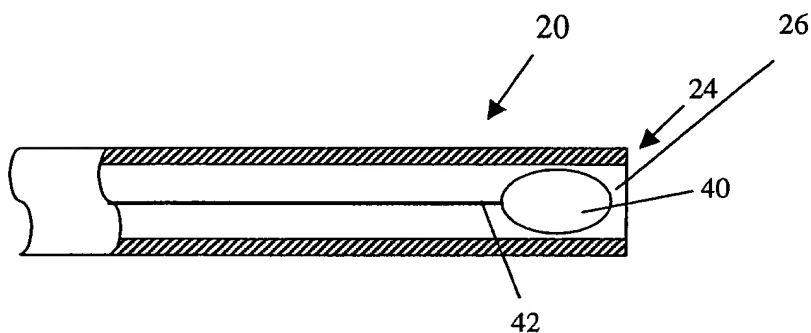


Fig. 2

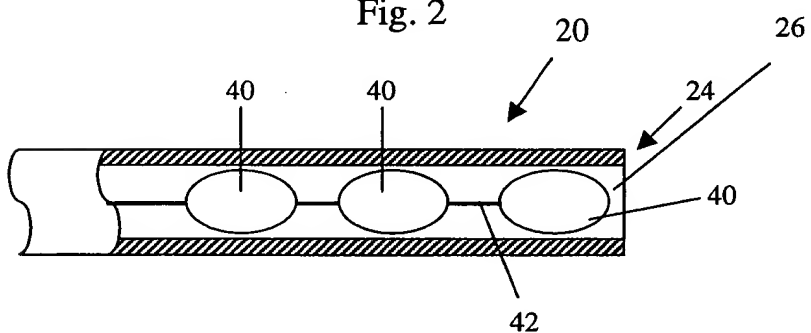


Fig. 2A

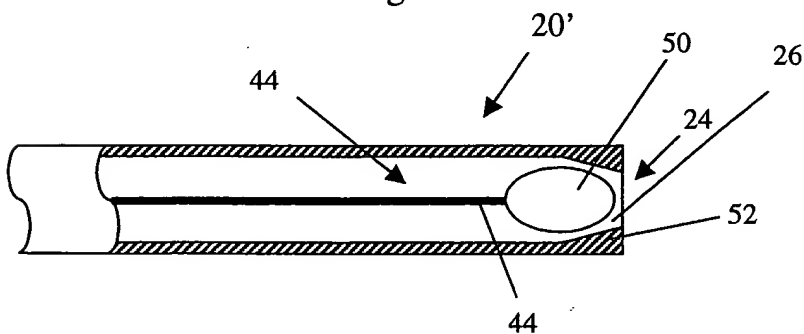


Fig. 3

FIG. 1

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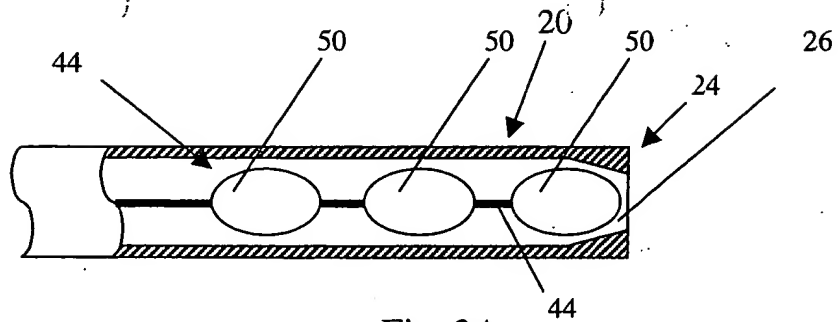


Fig. 3A

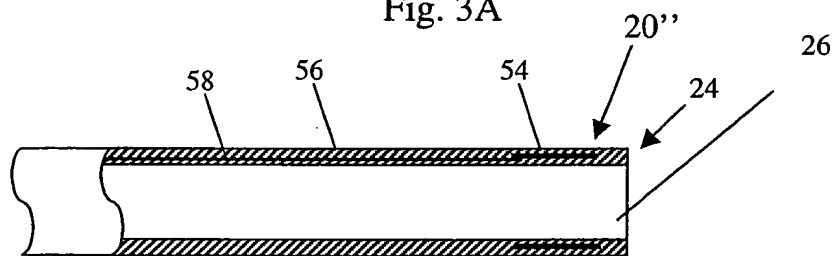


Fig. 4

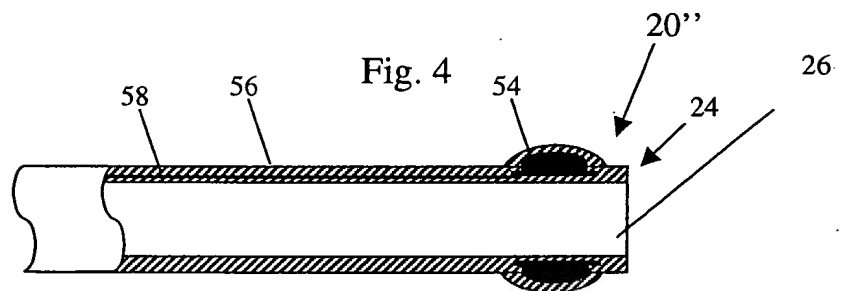


Fig. 4A

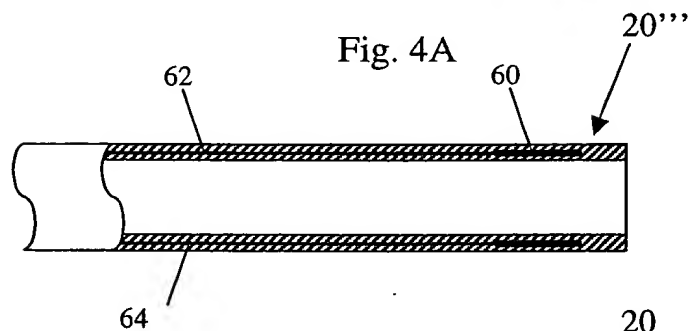


Fig. 5

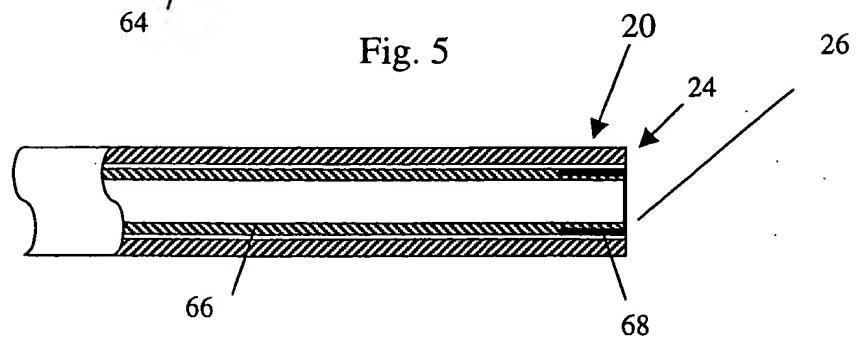


Fig. 6

FIG. 20

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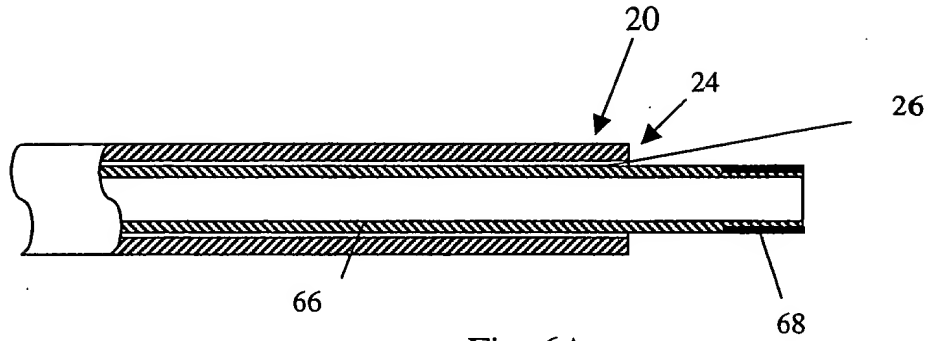


Fig. 6A

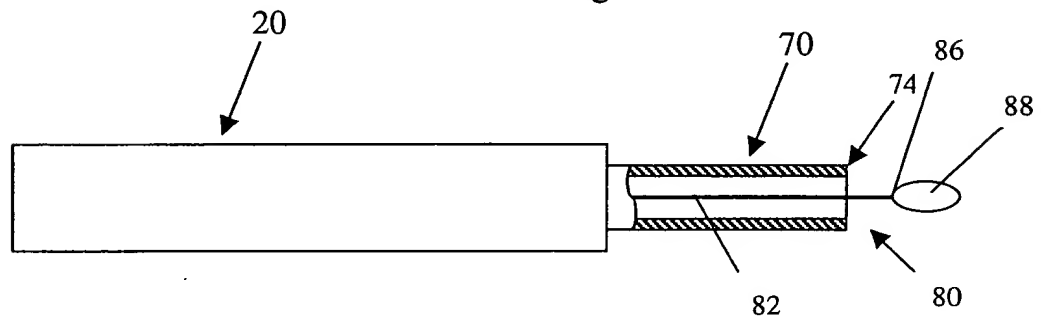


Fig. 7

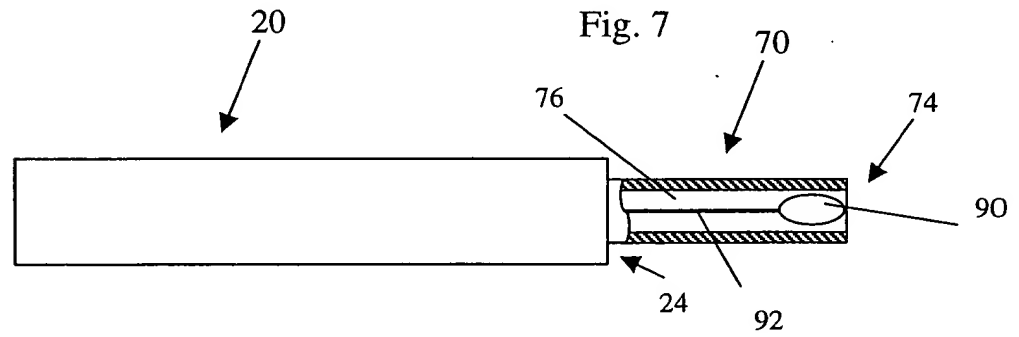


Fig. 8

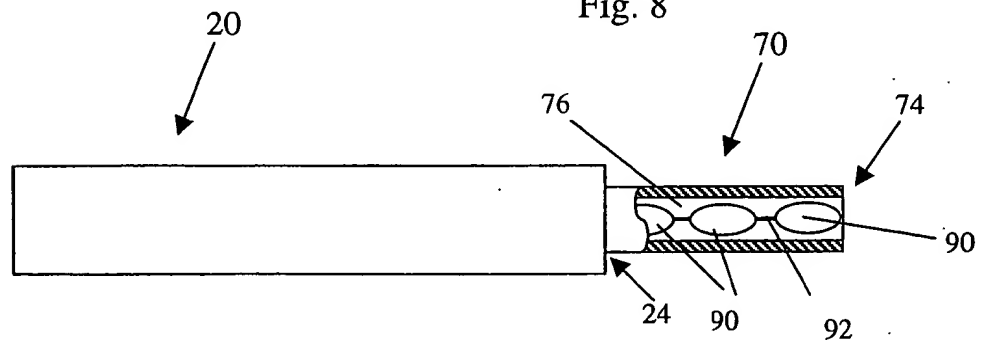


Fig. 8A

FIG. 6A

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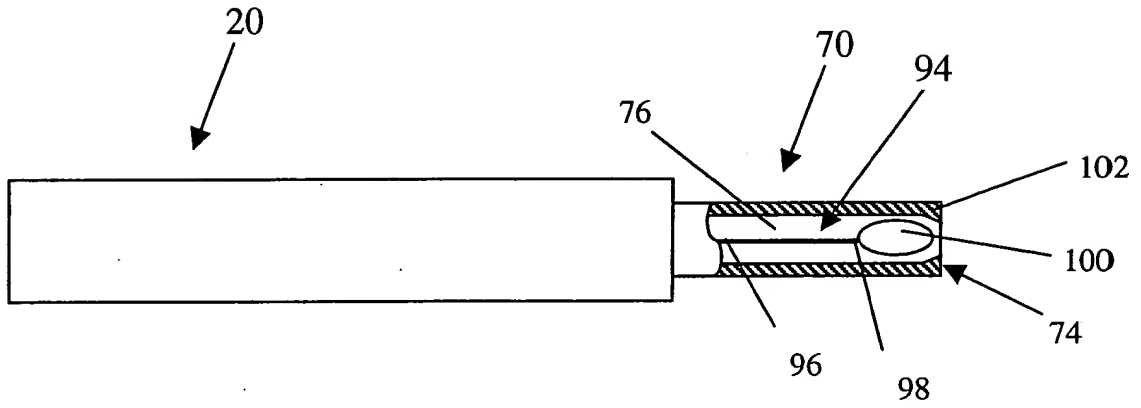


Fig. 9

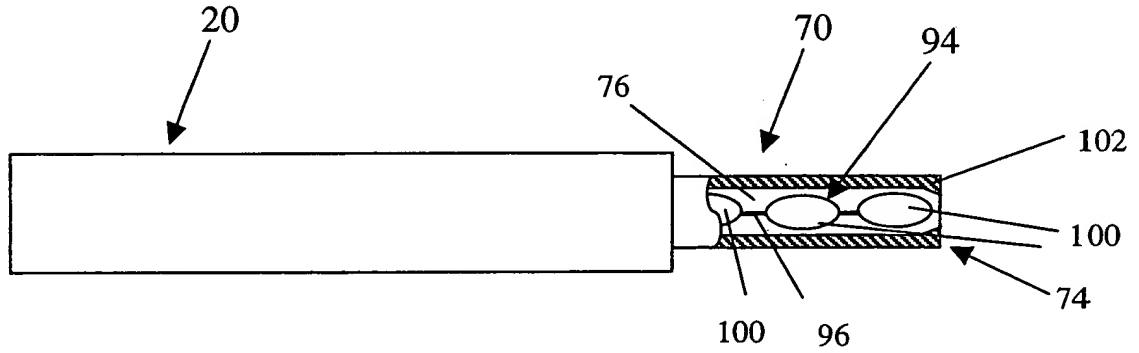


Fig. 9A

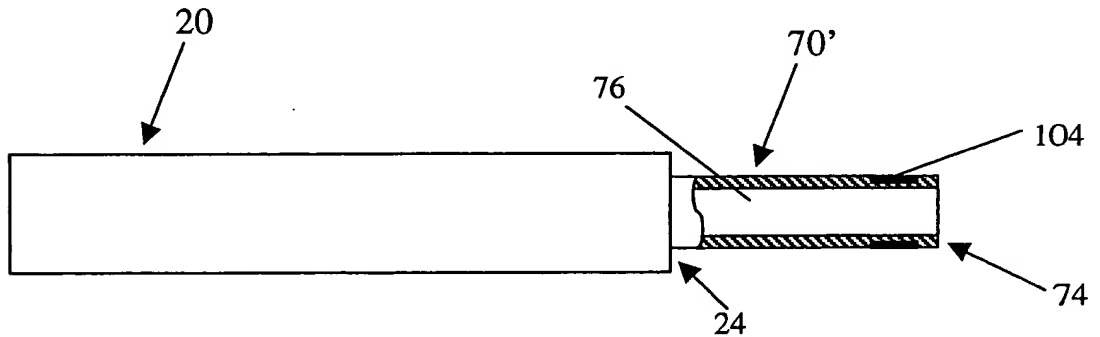
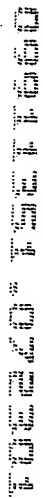
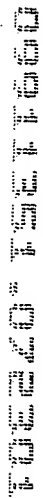
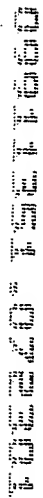


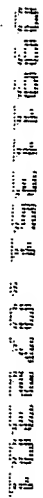
Fig. 10

[illegible]

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1. *Principles of Mathematics* (1958) by Richard Courant and Herbert Robbins. This book is a classic introduction to the foundations of mathematics, covering topics such as set theory, logic, and the real numbers.

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Fig. 14A

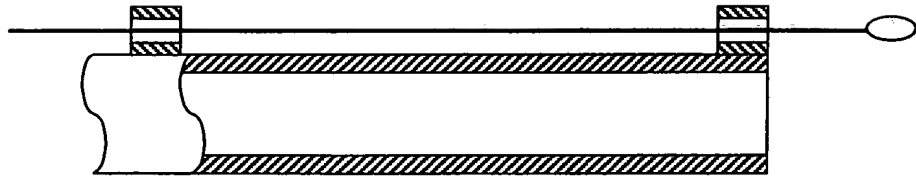


Fig. 14B

FIG. 14A

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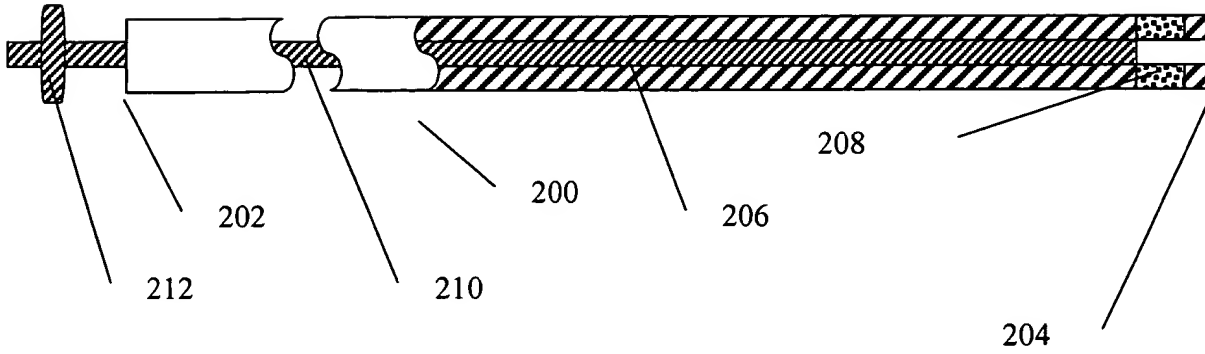


Fig. 15A

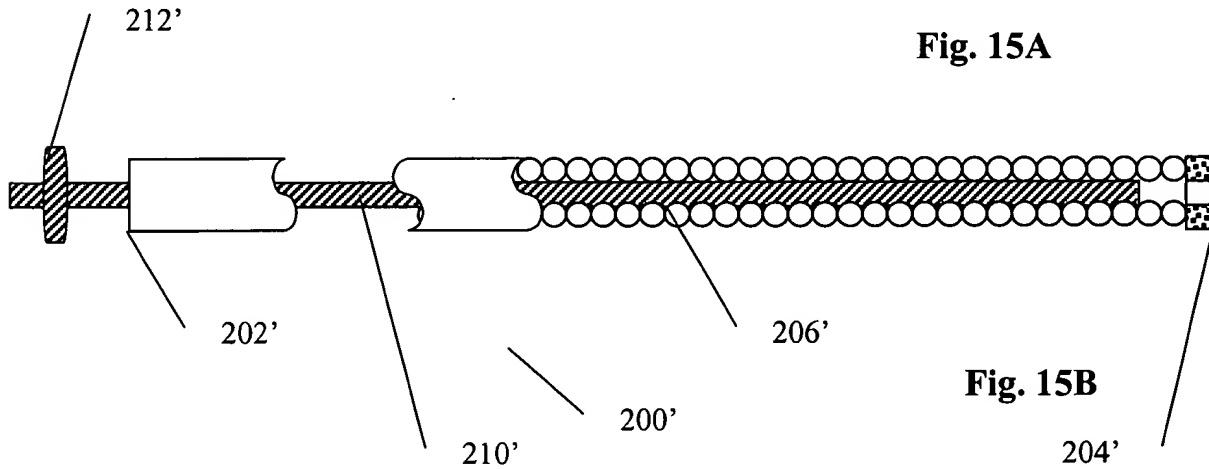


Fig. 15B

FIG. 15A